AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-51. (Cancelled).

52. (Previously Presented) An arrangement for simplifying the design and implementation of mobile radio terminal services in a communications system, comprising:

distributed hardware and software components provided in accordance with a distributed processing environment (DPE) and configurable in use to provide one or more services to one or more users;

means for supporting one or more distribution transparencies in the DPE including access, location, or failure transparencies; and

means for supporting mobile radio terminal mobility transparency in the DPE such that an application program being executed at a mobile radio terminal located in one radio service area serviced via one radio base station is not interrupted or hindered in its execution when the mobile radio terminal moves to another radio service area serviced via another radio base station.

53. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 52, wherein the access, location, or failure transparencies are already existing and are defined by Open Distributed Processing (ODP) and adopted by Telecommunication Information Networking Architecture (TINA-C), and wherein the means for supporting mobile radio terminal mobility transparency in the DPE is added to the already-existing the access, location, or failure transparencies.

54. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 52, wherein the means for supporting mobile radio terminal mobility transparency in the DPE is introduced at requirement

and functional specification phases by integrating a mobile radio terminal mobility function into an infrastructure of a software platform designed in the DPE.

55. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 52, wherein the means for supporting mobile radio terminal mobility transparency in the DPE includes means for mapping computational objects to engineering objects (EO) so as to be non-visible in a computational model of the application program.

56. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 52, wherein means for supporting mobile radio terminal mobility transparency in the DPE includes an engineering object interceptor arranged at a boundary between a mobile radio terminal domain and a telecom system domain.

57. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 52, wherein an engineering model may be developed by mapping each of one or more computational objects (COs) to one or more Basic Engineering Objects (BEOs), the arrangement further comprising:

means for effecting an interaction between computational objects belonging to a same cluster is effected directly using one or more method calls, and

means for effecting communication between computational objects located in a telecom system domain and in different clusters through a channel including stubs, binders, and protocols.

58. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 52, wherein user domain computation objects and a telecom system domain computation object residing in different clusters communicate in a channel including an interceptor transparent to an application designer.

59. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 52, wherein an application designer can decide from a computational model whether an object belongs to a user domain or a telecom system domain for use in generating application objects.

60. (Currently Amended) Arrangement as claimed in claim ~~60~~ 52, further comprising:

means for sending a message to a routing broker asking for a server to perform a task,

wherein the routing broker is configured to implement a mobility function to locate the server and send the request to the server.

61. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 60, wherein the routing broker is a cascade of two brokers.

62. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 61, wherein the two brokers are configured to allow interactions between an object belonging to a user domain and an object belonging to a telecom system domain.

63. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 62, wherein the two brokers support both a same interface type containing an invoke operation to allow a request to be built and invoked dynamically by client objects.

64. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as in claim 63, wherein the invoke operation includes an object name or identifier, an operation name, and a parameter list for the invoked operation.

65. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 60, wherein the mobility function is a functional layer in a system architecture between an application layer and a DPE layer, where each layer may use services offered by another layer.

66. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 60, wherein a derived computational model is configured for use in a transition from a computational model to an

engineering model in the DPE to map interactions traversing a boundary between a user domain and a telecom system domain to interactions with the mobility function.

67. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 66, wherein based on the derived computational model, an engineering model can be elaborated and engineering objects can be generated.

68. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 60, further comprising:

a proxy object for acting on behalf of an entity in a transparent way.

69. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 68, wherein the proxy object is adapted to generate an invoke operation for the mobility function.

70. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 69, wherein the proxy object is a symmetrical constellation.

71. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 68, wherein each proxy object is a Dynamic Object (DO), and a DO instance may be initiated from an object template corresponding to a Dynamic Object Implementation (DOI).

72. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 68, wherein a proxy represents only one object and is deleted when the represented object terminates.

73. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 68, wherein an object can be represented by multiple proxies.

74. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 68, further comprising:

means for registering in the mobility function first and second objects in different domains, and

means for defining and registering a proxy for the object the proxy represents.

75. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 74, wherein objects may be grouped into clusters, capsules, and nodes.

76. (Previously Presented) Arrangement as claimed in claim 52, further comprising:

means for introducing a redirection function on the DPE and for generating a special stub for a dynamic object.